(1994-95), the companywise number of captive coal mines set up till date in the country are :-

Company	No. of Captive Coal mines
IISCO	3
DVC	1
TISCO	6
Total	10

However, after the amendment to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, in June, 1993 no captive coal mines have been set up till date by companies for whom captive mining blocks have been identified.

(c) and (d). Consideration of proposals for development of captive coal mines by the Screening Committee constituted in the Ministry of Coal is an on-going process and depend on various factors such as logistics of transportation, location of plant, availability of suitable identified blocks, views of the concerned Ministry/Department, receipt of complete details from the applicants etc. Therefore no specific time schedule can be indicated for decisions.

In a recent meeting of the Screening Committee, 8 proposals in the power sector and 11 in the iron & steel sector were considered. For these two sector appropriate action has also been initiated for scrutiny of 12 more proposals.

Use of Hindi

1151. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry is lagging behind in the use of official language Hindi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the Hindi Advisory Committee is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the guidelines issued by the Department of Official Language, two Hindi Advisory Committees have been constituted in the Ministry of Industry - One for the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Department of Industrial Development and Department of Small Scale Industries and Agro & Rural Industries and the other for the Department of Heavy Industry and Department of Public Enterprises on 11.11.1992 and 2.3.1995 respectively. The tenure of the first Committee ended on 10.11.1995 and it is being reconstituted in consultation with the Department of Official Language.

Hawala Scandal

1152. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of persons charge-sheeted and prosecuted in Jain Hawala Scandal so far; and

(b) the time likely to be taken in disposing of all the Hawala cases?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) As per information available, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has filed 34 chargesheets against 54 persons. The Enforcement Directorate has initiated adjudication proceedings against 32 persons and filed 4 complaints against 21 persons for violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

(b) It is not possible to give a time limit for disposing of all the hawala cases as they are all in different Courts.

Tax Exemption to Companies

1153. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :
SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a study conducted by his Ministry, it has been found that out of 15,000 companies working in the country, 1047 companies have earned annual profit to the tune of 14040 crore rupees but all of them have been exempted from the tax liability;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to bring such firms under the tax net?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Data for financial year 1994-95 was collected in respect of 2452 companies listed with Bombay Stock Exchange. The analysis of the data indicated that out of 2452 companies, 1047 companies having book profit of Rs. 14440 crores did not make any provision for income-tax in their books of accounts for the financial year 1994-95.

(b) The information to analyse the reasons for not creating the income-tax provisions was not collected. However, Income-tax Act provides for a number of exemptions, deductions, incentives, differential rate of depreciation in books of accounts and for computing taxable income etc. These exemptions, deductions, incentives etc. in some cases lead to NIL or marginal taxable income.